

# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 42. NO. 83

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1909.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## SPECIALS THIS WEEK

AT

DeValinger's Cash Stores  
MIDDLETOWN and TOWNSEND, DEL.

### SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY, Both Stores.

Best Pic-nie Hams	-	11c lb.
40c Box Best Toilet Soap	-	15c
This box has 6 cakes of best soap that retail for 5c, and one can of best talcum powder.		
\$1.00 Kit of Best Norway Mackerel, cut to 80c		We guarantee 10 lbs. full weight.
10c Can Best Tomatoes, cut to	-	5c

### SPECIALS ALL WEEK, Both Stores.

10c Can Best Corn, cut to	-	6c
Good Lard, cut to	-	10c
10c Can Leader Cleanser, cut to	-	5c

### SPECIALS AT TOWNSEND STORE, One Week.

Men's 50c Blue Pocodot Shirts cut to	-	37c
Men's 50c Ka Ka Overalls cut to	-	37c
Ladies' \$1.60 Patent Colt Tyes cut to	-	\$1.25
Men's \$2.50 Tan Tyes cut to	-	\$1.50
18c Krinkle Lawns cut to	-	8c
20c Plaid Linen cut to	-	12½c
Children's \$1.50 Tan Tyes cut to	-	98c

Have you tried buying for cash? If you haven't, try it this week at one of DeValinger's cash stores, and you will be surprised at the great saving to be made by using the cash.

**W. T. DEVALINGER,**  
MIDDLETOWN AND TOWNSEND, DELAWARE.

**THE SCHOOL THAT  
TEACHES  
ITS STUDENTS TO BE  
SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS**

An unusual school securing unusual results in preparing young people for successful business careers. Thorough preparation for commercial government and teaching positions.

150 students with Wilmington firm, 46 with Philadelphia firm;

average annual attendance of 700 students from ten states and the West Indies. Interesting catalogue, 64 pages, illustrated, for the asking.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

PLOW LINES  
AND  
ROPE TRACES

AT

**W. S. LETHERBURY'S**

Let Us Estimate  
on Your Job Printing.

### ANNOUNCEMENT!

As my NEW BAKERY is just completed, I am now ready to supply the public with

### Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Daily,

And am confident I can give you satisfaction. Quality and cleanliness will be strictly adhered to. If you have any fault to find, please come to me with them, and I will try to correct them.

You are cordially invited to inspect my Bakery, and your patronage is earnestly solicited.

**Special Orders will receive  
Prompt Attention.**

**EDMOND BLOME,**  
North Broad Street,  
Middletown, Delaware

### SPECIAL!

### For Next Week Only!

We Have Just Received The  
Largest Assortment of  
**WRITING PAPER**

in Town

These papers usually sell for  
25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c per  
box, but for next week only, we  
are offering them for 25c each.

**Smith's Pharmacy**  
West Main Street  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**S. E. MASSEY,**

DEALER IN  
WATCHES,  
CLOCKS,  
JEWELRY,  
SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of

Cut Glass

Howard Watches  
Gillette Razors

Repairing and  
Silversmithing  
Specially.

We also handle the  
**WATERMAN'S IDEAL**  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

**S. E. Massey,**  
Middletown,  
Del.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH



The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

**General Furniture,  
CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES  
UPHOLSTERING IN ALL  
ITS BRANCHES.**

**Funeral Director and  
EMBALMER.**

**J. H. EMERSON,**  
Middletown, Delaware

**DELAWARE COLLEGE  
NEWARK, DELAWARE**

Entrance examinations, September 14 and 15, 1909.

Term begins Thursday, September 16, 1909.

For catalogue and other information,  
Write to

**GEO. A. HARter, President.**

**FIRE INSURANCE  
Town Property, Farm Buildings,  
and Stock.**

**TORNADO INSURANCE**

**Insure now against damage from  
wind storms.**

**Life and Accident Insurance**

**GEORGE D. KELLEY,**

Middletown, Del.

### USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

For cleaning lace and delicate fabrics perhaps is the most reliable substance. It may be bought either in powder or in lumps. It should be sifted and rubbed on the parts to be cleaned, and laid away in a box or drawer for a day or two, undisturbed. When it is taken out, the garment should be shaken well, so that the powder left will not go on absorbing dust from the air and the objects with which it comes in contact, leaving a dirtier spot than before. It is a good plan to put the magnesia in a paper dress and other light frocks that have become partly soiled when putting them away whether they actually need to be cleaned or not. Then when they are taken out and shaken they are as fresh and dainty as when they were new.

The races are under the capable direction of H. T. Wallace, who has successfully managed a number of race meetings in the past few seasons.

The desire of the management throughout the year 1909, or in fact since the close of the 1908 fair, has been to make this fair "bigger and better."

The races will be under the capable direction of H. T. Wallace, who has successfully managed a number of race meetings in the past few seasons.

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Offer as soon as news reaches you  
4, DEL., AUG. 14, 1909

#### NIGHT RATES

The Wilmington Evening Journal pertinently remarks:

"The State Board of Agriculture could render no better service than to consider the question of freight rates on the products of the farmers of the State. Perhaps the board in conjunction with representatives of the farmers' societies can bring about concessions from the railroad company which will do away with frequent complaints. Certainly it would be to the advantage of the railroad company to work with farmers in this

plaint of freight rates of Delaware farmers standing. The objection has always been heard that our farmers rely into the production that freight rates at considerable profit of the question, admirably adapted to the production of vegetables, has been greater interest than ever before, the question of freight to be adjusted thereat progress in truck

#### JURORS FOR OYER AND TERMINER

Jury Commissioners Cooch and Scott have drawn the following jury to serve during the first two weeks of the September term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer commencing September 27th.

First District—George W. Green, Robert Simms.

Second—James W. Agnew, William Lee.

Third—John P. Hyatt, William H. Bowers.

Fourth—Charles B. Dougherty, Charles N. Bower.

Fifth—George H. McGovern, Charles P. Bonney.

Sixth—Leonard Bucher, Elmer T. Bye.

Seventh—Levi C. Ruth, Samuel J. Kair.

Eighth—Irv Ball, John A. Hopkins.

Ninth—William H. Steel.

Tenth—John Moody, Edward Burriss.

Eleventh—Caleb N. Price.

Twelfth—J. Amos Collins.

Thirteenth—Z. Taylor Atherton.

Fourteenth—George H. Records.

Sheriff Lippincott some days ago issued the precept for holding this court.

The September courts are expected to have enough business to last into the November term.

DESIGNING NEW STATE HOUSE

Governor Pennington; Former Governor Preston Lee, Senator Mongan and Corbin, Representatives Lafferty, Townsend and Cooper (Speaker), and State Senator A. B. Conner, one of the active leaders in the enterprise constituting the capitol building commission, met at Dover Tuesday.

The commission engaged an architect as adviser and professional counsel for the commission in the matter of reviewing the competitive drawings about to be submitted. The preliminary drawings were to have been submitted on August 20, but, in order to get all the Delaware architects interested who would like to compete for the honor of designing the building, the date for the final submission of the plans may be deferred.

The commission will get possession of the State residence and office building known as the Jamp property, the proposed site of the new building, on September 1, and the commission may proceed at once to raise the old building.

SHOT ON EXCURSION

The fourth murder in Cecil county within the past two months was committed at Frederica Saturday night.

The victim was a negro named Clarence Rhodes, aged 29 years, and Eugene Emerson, colored, is accused of the crime.

The affair occurred on an excursion. It is alleged that Rhodes was too intimate with Emerson's sweetheart and some ugly words followed, whereupon Emerson ripped out a revolver and shot three times, two of the balls entering Rhodes body.

The wounded man was taken to the Union Hospital, Elizabethtown, Sunday morning, where he died that afternoon. Emerson surrendered himself Sunday evening, after fleeing to Baltimore.

REUNION OF LEGISLATURE

In another fortnight the Delaware Legislature will be all aboard for Bethany Beach.

The legislative reunion committee met at Dover on Tuesday and decided to take off two days, Thursday and Friday, August 26th and 27th, and go to Senator Dreicer's resort known as Bethany Beach, on the Atlantic Ocean and the Delaware map.

The decision is made, however, altogether with the provision that this shall meet the favor of the State Senator, who is to be communicated with at once. If these dates should be decided on, it is probable that the Legislators will go by railway train to Milford and then board a vessel for a sail down Indian river to Bethany Beach.

LETTER TO M. G. LOCKWOOD

Middletown, Del.

Dear Sir: Twelve words state the fact: Every job painted Devoe takes less gallons than of any other paint.

If any one doubts this statement he paints half his job Devoe, the other paint he likes.

He doesn't take less gallons,

ours truly

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Painter & Son sell our

#### THE LIME STONE D

DELaware TRANSPORTS—A report of the growing heavy in time due of the costly new road from Middletown to the Maryland line. I send a clipping from the Scientific American of March 27th, 1909. It is well worth the careful study of the road-making and road-thinking poster, for no authority is higher than that of science. Especially do I commend the reading and study the part that speaks of load spreading. The system of road making in use for many years in Delaware is utterly unscientific; it does not measure of being called scientific. In fact, after letting out the country roads by pieces to Tom Dick or Harry, who know as much about road mending in a scientific sense as they do of Greek, is nothing more nor less than political graft, and both parties in this State have been yearly guilty of this inexcusable throwing away of public money.

#### The Highway and the Automobile

A serious problem which grows in importance every year is that of the relation of the automobile to the public highway. That the automobile is the most active of all agents in the breaking down of macadamized roads is a fact that has been long recognized by our State Engineers, and of late years it has become so evident, that not even the most enthusiastic automobile can deny that great damage is done.

When a new stretch of macadamized roadway is thrown open to the public, it offers such strong attraction to automobile owners that, even in cases where its use involves a considerable detour as compared with shorter routes over roads of inferior quality, it is certain to become so popular with the rubber-tired vehicles that they will frequently constitute the majority of the traffic. The initial breaking down of the carefully-prepared surface is almost immediate. The so-called "suction" of the swiftly-revolving rubber tires picks up the finely-crushed binding material of the surface, and throws it to the rear, exposing the broken edges of the top course of macadam. These in their turn are broken down, ground into dust, picked up by the passing wheels, and carried by the wind into the adjoining fields, or sifted upon the lawns and buildings of adjacent property. The process of disintegration goes on at a speed proportionate to the density of the traffic, until finally the heavy underlying foundation rock of the macadam is exposed. When this condition has been reached, there is nothing for it but to practically rebuild the roadway, or at least the upper half of it. The destructive action of automobile traffic has been greatly intensified in recent years by the introduction of chains and other non-skidding devices, which are undoubtedly active agents in breaking down and pulverizing the surface dressing and the upper, broken-stone layers of a macadamized road.

"There are but two courses open in dealing with this perplexing and very serious problem. Either the automobile traffic must be restricted, or new and improved methods of road construction must be used. No one who seriously considers the matter believes, for a moment, that fines, heavy licenses, and restrictions as to speed, travel, or the use of non-skidding devices will fully meet the problem. Legislative restrictions may modify the evil, but they cannot possibly eradicate it; and for this reason that, as we have shown above, the destructive effects of the automobile are inherent in that very feature of its construction—the pneumatic tire—which has made the automobile a possibility. A vehicle weighing from 1,200 to 3,000 pounds running at speeds of from 20 to 30 miles an hour on pneumatic tires will break down, and very quickly break down, the type of macadamized road of which we are building thousands of miles throughout this country. This is an indisputable fact; and no amount of legislative control can get rid of it.

"Evidently, then, the only solution of the problem lies in constructing our highways with a view to meeting the exacting conditions of traffic which have arisen within the past ten years. We must build automobile highways; and since the automobile is by far the most frequent user of the State roads, this will be a perfectly logical thing to do. It will be pretty well agreed that if some binding material can be found, which will shed the surface water of the winter, and prevent the surface dressing from grinding up into an impalpable dust in summer, a long step will have been taken in securing a perfect road. The solution of the problem will be found, probably, in the use of some form of tar; although our experience in this country has shown that the mere coating of the surface with this material, unless the road itself has the proper strength and consistency, is not sufficient. In many cases the disintegration of the road still goes on, and because of the soiling effects of the tar, the dust and mud become even more objectionable than before.

"The material for the upper layers of the macadam road should be selected for its strength and binding qualities; should be carefully broken to size, and thoroughly rolled in. Too often the finished surface is not given sufficient crown to insure a quick shedding of the surface water. This is a feature that should be more carefully attended to. In tarring the finished road, care should be taken to give the tar sufficient time to get thoroughly set before the road is thrown open to traffic. This may be hastened by giving the tarred surface a thin coating of sand.

"Finally, as we have frequently pointed out in this journal, our whole system of maintenance needs to be thoroughly revised. Our present methods of allowing a road to go to ruin, and then spreading a layer of so-called top dressing upon it, and calling this procedure a repair job, is simply heretical. Eternal vigilance is necessary to the upkeep of a modern highway as it is of that of a steam railroad track. Local indications of subsidence or wear should be immediately repaired. The constant day-by-day attention of a repair gang, scattered at wide intervals over a stretch of State highway, will keep the surface in first-class condition for many years. They will do successfully, and for far less cost, what the periodic and sporadic repairs under our present systems of maintenance fail utterly to accomplish."

LETTER TO M. G. LOCKWOOD

Middletown, Del.

Dear Sir: Twelve words state the fact:

Every job painted Devoe takes less

gallons than of any other paint.

If any one doubts this statement he

paint half his job Devoe, the other

paint he likes.

He doesn't take less gallons,

ours truly

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Painter & Son sell our

#### TOWNSEND

Miss Laura Havell is spending some time in Easton.

William Hart Scott is spending this week in Atlantic City.

Miss Ethelwyn J. Maloney is spending sometime at Atlantic City.

Miss Mabel Foxwell, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. Fred Ginn.

Miss Myrtle Townsend is visiting relatives in Delaware City this week.

Miss Mildred Ginn spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Rena Knots, in Chester.

Miss Julia Wells has returned from a very enjoyable visit with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. W. D. DeVosinger is entertaining his son, Raymond DeVosinger, of Wilmington, this week.

Mrs. Mary Palmer and daughter, Miss Myrtle, are visiting her parents, Robert Beardsley and family.

Miss Ella Malone and cousin, Miss Elizabeth Dorman, spent last week with relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. Joseph C. Hutchinson and daughter, Merian are spending sometime with her brother, William Hutchinson, at his home in Carlisle, Pa.

A number of young folks were entertained at the home of Mr. J. L. Latton, Saturday evening, in honor of her husband's birthday. Quite an enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

#### WARWICK

Mr. William Leffland spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Wilson Merritt was at Ocean City one day last week.

Miss Ethel Vinyard was in Wilmington on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr., are visiting friends at Reading, Pa.

Mr. Eccleston Marsh is spending sometime with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Eaton.

Rev. C. M. Culom and family are visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Miss Elsa Staats has returned home, after a visit with relatives near Massey.

Mrs. Mary A. Lofland is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Stephens.

Mrs. H. B. McDowell is entertaining her daughter and friend, of Philadelphia.

Miss Katherine Evans, of Wilmington, is visiting her parents, Robert Beardsley and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard spent Sunday with her brother, Mr. John Manlove, at Cecilton.

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## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

### SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

#### OCEAN CITY, MD.

#### REHOBOTH, DEL.

Thursday, August 19, 1909

ROUND-TRIP RATE, \$1.25 FROM MIDDLETOWN  
SPECIAL TRAIN

Will leave 7:15 A. M. RETURNING leave Ocean City 4:40 P. M.

ROUND-TRIP RATE, \$1.25 FROM MIDDLETOWN  
SPECIAL TRAIN

Will leave 7:15 A. M. RETURNING, leave Rehoboth 5:40 P. M.

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN IN EACH DIRECTION

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

## Pennsylvania Railroad

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

### TO NIAGARA FALLS

August 18, September 8 and 22, 1909

ROUND-TRIP RATE \$10.25 FROM MIDDLETOWN

Tickets good going on regular trains day before excursion to Philadelphia, and SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars and Day Coaches leaving Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M. on above dates, running via

PICTURESQUE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE

Tickets good returning on regular trains within SIXTEEN DAYS, including date of excursion. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo, etc. Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

## BURSTAN'S POPULAR CORNER STORE

### OUR ANNUAL AUGUST Clearance Sale!

On SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th, our annual August Clearance Sale will begin and continue until September 1st. At this sale all our Summer Stock will be sold at, and below, cost. We advise you to come early before the best bargains are gone.

#### Clearance Bargains in Ladies' Goods

Ladies' \$1.00 white lawn waists	\$ .50
" \$1.25 and \$1.50 waists	.79
" \$2.50 fine linen suits	2.25
" \$1.00 white linen shirts	.89
" \$3.50 and \$4.50 princess dresses	1.98
" \$2.00 petticoats	1.50
" \$1.25 petticoats	.98
" 98c petticoats	.50
" 15c gauze shirts	.09
" 10c gauze shirts	.05

Many other bargains in ladies' goods to be seen at our store, all at less than cost.

#### Boy's and Men's Clothing at Cost

Men's \$10 and \$12 all-wool suits	\$8.00





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## The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows.  
Going North—7:30 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 4:05 p. m.  
Going South—8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., and 9 p. m.  
For Odessa—7:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.  
For Warwick, Cecilton and Harrville 9:30 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., AUG. 14, 1909

### Local News

300 pair of ladies' black stockings, size 8 to 10, regular price 15c. During sale 10c.

A. FOGL.

If your stock is bothered with flies, try Eureka Fly Killer, with which we can supply you.

MIDDLETOWN FARMS.

After June first, the Library hours will be: Tuesday, 7 to 8:30; Friday, 7 to 8:30 and Saturday 3 to 5 p. m.

Dr. J. C. Stites has removed his dental office to the building recently vacated by the Western Union Telegraph Co., next door to J. L. Shepherd's office.

Now is the time to have your teeth attended to. Don't wait for bad weather. Dr. Johnson will give you up-to-date service. Fresh gas daily.

Don't miss the bargains in our muslin under wear sale. It means dollars in your pocket.

A. FOGL.

Send your items and personal notices into the paper, that is the way to help make it interesting. Just sign your name, we won't publish it, and then the article will be sure of getting in.

If you want Ice Cream for a Picnic, don't forget that we furnish cones and souvenir spoons free with orders of 5 gallons or over.

MIDDLETOWN FARMS.

Word has been received here that the Post Office Department at Washington has issued an order changing the name of the "Rural Free Delivery" to "Rural Delivery." It will be known hereafter as "R. D. D."

Monday was perhaps the hottest day that the citizens of Middletown have experienced this year. The average temperature throughout the city was about 96, while in a number of places the thermometer registered 97, 98 and 99.

The farmers of Bohemia Manor will hold an all-day basket picnic on the farm of Mr. E. O. Spear, at Bohemia Bridge, August 19. An orchestra will be in attendance, and dancing will begin at 3 o'clock and continue during the evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

We have in STORAGE several hundred tons of HIGH GRADE LEHIGH and BITUMINOUS COAL. You don't have to place your order before-hand as it is ALWAYS IN STOCK. We have just added to our yard a nice lot of SAWED WOOD. Phone 5.

Jesse L. SHEPHERD.

We are adding new bargains every day during our August Clearance Sale.

A. FOGL.

The special excursion trains that will carry our people to Easton Fair August 25th and 26th will arrive at the grounds at 11 o'clock and will not return until 6 o'clock, P. M., giving our people a full half day there. Meals served on the grounds, only 50c each. Nearly \$400 paid in Race Purse.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post office for the week ending August 5th: Miss Myrtle Kifer (2), James Dressing, Mr. Andrew Kilpatrick, Mr. Charlie Pater, Mr. Albert Pinkett, Mr. Frank Shipe.

"Gen'l Mack" and "Dry Doc," the two horses that attracted 12 thousand people at Salisbury, Md., are expected to start at Easton Fair, August 26th. Everybody come and see them. The Fair Association has added a free-for-all race, purse \$300, to take the place of the Consolation Race. Horsemen tell your friends about this.

Read our advertisement in this paper, it will get you acquainted with our store and save you money.

A. FOGL.

The new steamer "Clio" is nearing completion, and will arrive at her wharf in Odessa some day next week, and will begin her weekly trips immediately. This will be gratifying news to those who in years past patronized the old boat, and have been waiting patiently for several months for the new boat to arrive.

Potato bugs were never known to be so plentiful as at the present time. The streets and sidewalks are literally covered with the pests in various sections of the town, and our potato growers are having troubles of their own. A law should be enacted compelling every potato-grower in the land to make a special effort to exterminate the bugs. Use Paris green when the vines begin to die, and your "bugs" will not bother your neighbor's garden.

The annual re-union of old Union M. E. Church, next Townsend, will be held on Sunday, September 5th. The Rev. D. C. Ridgeway, D. D., will preach at 10:30 A. M., and Judge Henry C. Conrad will deliver an address at 2:30 P. M. These reunions are growing in favor each year, and many people who have relatives buried in the cemetery adjoining the church, attend the annual gatherings at the church, and the grofunds and buildings are kept in good condition.

How about your stock of envelopes, letter heads, shipping tags, statements, business cards, order blanks, receipt books, due bills, circulars, postal cards and special blanks required in your business? If you have need for any of these, why not send your order to THE TRANSCRIBER office where it will receive prompt and careful attention, and where the work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Let us hear from you.

Today's Philadelphia Inquirer in its report of the races at Belmont track on Wednesday, speaks highly of two local horses: "Minnie Code," a bay mare, driven by Powell Peacock, took the 2:23 class in straight heats with ease. The 2:16 class had twelve starters and was decided at the end of the fourth heat on account of the sunstroke rule. "Prince March," a black stallion, driven by the veteran Willard B. Biggs, had all kinds of trouble in the first heat and made a new record of 2:28, with Thomas Cunningham's trotter, Pegasus, lapped. "Prince March," 2:13, is the property of Mr. C. M. Cochran, and his owner and all local horsemen were delighted with his great showing and his new record. "Minnie Code," is owned by Mr. Ishai Shaw, of New Summit Bridge, and is one of the many promising young horses being trained by Mr. Peacock this season.

All our \$5 and \$6 Coat Suits reduced during sale to \$2.50.

A. FOGL.

Miss Hester E. Willey, who was assistant principal of the Middletown High School during the last term, has resigned, and accepted a position at Lansdowne, Pa. This will necessitate the election of a successor to Miss Willey, and the School Board will probably hold a special meeting the first of the week to select an assistant to Miss Howell.

Everybody will have an opportunity to attend the Eastern Fair this year as the Pennsylvania Railroad will run two additional excursions to the Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, August 25th and 26th, (see hand bills at your station for time of leaving.) This is to be the best fair ever held at Easton. Many fast race horses will be there. Tell all your friends about it and be sure and go to it.

We are in receipt of a post card from our young townsmen, Mr. James B. Lockwood, which was written in Messina, Italy, on July 31st. Mr. Lockwood is making a six months' cruise on the U. S. transport "Italia," and sailed on July 6th. Among other things of interest, the writer informs us there are yet under the ruins of that unfortunate city, 40,000 bodies, which the authorities dare not move for fear of the plague. Also that an American is a privileged character with the remaining population owing to the fact that we loaned so much assistance after the earthquake.

"Major Reed," the family driving horse of Mr. E. R. Marker, was killed at St. Anne Crossing, one mile South of town, Thursday evening, by the passenger train arriving at this place at 7:40 o'clock. The horse which had been driven by Mr. Marker's children for several years, was coming from the pasture field to the house at the time the accident occurred, and while eight horses were with him, they all got off the track ahead of the train. The carcass was found about 100 yards South of the crossing, and was badly mangy. Mr. Marker is greatly distressed over his loss, as the dead animal was the only one he owned that was safe for his wife and children to drive.

WILL SPEND \$2500

Bethesda M. E. Church Will Be Greatly Improved

At a meeting of the Official Board of Bethesda M. E. Church on Friday evening of last week, the committee on church repairs, recommended to the Board that \$2500 be expended on necessary improvements to the interior and exterior of the church. The Board accepted the committee's report, and the pastor, Rev. V. S. Collins appointed the following building committee: Messrs. M. B. Burris, G. E. Hukill, J. C. Parker, F. L. McWhorter and George F. Wilson.

The committee will receive bids for all contemplated improvements, and the work will be started at the earliest possible date.

The improvement to the exterior will consist of a new roof, concrete pavement and coping, with iron fence placed on top of the coping, painting the wood work and a large hitching shed to be erected on the church lawn. The auditorium will be newly frescoed and the woodwork painted; a new carpet will replace the one now in use, while many changes will be made in the location of lights, and the heater will be repaired.

When these improvements are all completed, the Church will have received what it has long needed, and the congregation and pastor should be encouraged in their efforts to improve and brighten their place of worship.

SLAYER LEAPED FROM TRAIN

YORK, PA., Aug. 12th.—Risking almost certain death, but with a desperate chance for liberty, Scott Johnson, 23 years old, a confessed murderer whom Sheriff H. G. Hager, of Cecil County, Maryland, had brought 3300 miles from Santa Rosa, California, leaped from a fast express train passing through here at 8 o'clock this morning and escaped. He is still at large to-night, although city and county are being scoured by officers, and the police of many other towns have been notified.

Sheriff Hager who had watched his prisoner almost day and night on the long journey, relaxed his vigilance but for a moment on what was to have been the last day of his trip, and in that moment Johnson gave the slip.

Played the Innocent Game

Johnson, a slow-speaking and quiet-mannered youth, had won the confidence of the Sheriff on his trip East. When possible stops were made over night at towns, where the prisoner was placed in the local jail and his captor obtained much-needed rest at a hotel. When it was necessary to spend the night upon the train Johnson slept in his shackles. Occasionally he was permitted slight liberties, and when, within a day's journey of home, the youth, after leaving York this morning, asked the officer to remove his shackles, Hager saw no reason for refusing. In a short time Johnson came from the washroom and requested that his hand-cuffs also be removed that he might enter the toilet-room.

Hager complied and was busy himself about his own toilet a few minutes later when the small boy came to him with the information that his man had come from the toilet-room and jumped from the rear platform.

unable to get the train stopped, the Sheriff dashed off a message to inform York county office of the escape. The message was thrown from the train at Hanover Junction; but another delay was experienced when the railroad agent there refused to send it to York over the company's wire. So Hager himself reached here, such a long time after his prisoner's escape, with the first news of the affair.

PROGRESS IN CUBA

With the beginning of the present fiscal year the Republic of Cuba established a Bureau of Information, President Gomez appointing Leon J. Canova, an American newspaper man, who has resided in Cuba eleven years and has a wide acquaintance with the Island, as its director.

Parties wishing information of any nature concerning Cuba can obtain same, free of charge, by writing to Leon J. Canova, U. S. Bureau, (Utility and Information Bureau,) Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, Havana, Cuba.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

### PERSONALITIES.

Mr. William Brady is sojourning at Rehoboth.

Mr. Charles Tonkin spent Tuesday at Atlantic City.

Mr. Warner Taylor spent this week at Bohemia Bridge.

Mr. D. P. Keith is spending a few days at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. Elwood Banning spent this week at Bayville.

Mr. Thomas Cochran is visiting relatives in New York City.

Miss Mary Hutchins has returned home, after a visit with Odessa friends.

Miss Sallie Higgins of Elwyn, Pa., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Ross Evans.

Dr. J. C. Stites will leave to-day for Rehoboth, where he will spend a week.

Miss Little J. Jollie is spending sometime with friends at Bayville, this State.

Mrs. James McColligan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Carey, near Glenside.

Mrs. Frank Davis and children visited her parents in Odessa during the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Vaughan spent several days last week with his relatives in Milton.

Mrs. Fannie Whitesell, of Wilmington, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Miner.

Mr. Andrew E. Crow, of Wilmington, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stites.

Roth Stavely, of Chestertown, Md., is a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs. S. B. Foord.

Mrs. C. A. Ritchie and children have returned home, after a brief visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain and Miss Mary Pleasanton were in Wilmington this week.

Messrs. Barnard Dougherty and Edgar Tassel, of Wilmington, were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. N. J. Williams returned on Tuesday, after a pleasant sojourn at Wildwood, N. J.

Miss Lilian Solway, of Wilmington, spent Sunday and Monday with Miss May Kampel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Beck returned Wednesday, after a week's sojourn at Betterton, Md.

Mr. Max Cohen returned Tuesday, after spending ten days in New York and Massachusetts.

Mrs. Julian Cochran is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Harrington, in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington, are spending several days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker have returned from Atlantic City, where they spent two weeks.

Mr. Wilson Bryan, of Wilmington, spent several days this week with Mr. Fred Davis and family.

When these improvements are all completed, the Church will have received what it has long needed, and the congregation and pastor should be encouraged in their efforts to improve and brighten their place of worship.

The origin of the fire has not as yet been determined and may always remain a mystery, as neither Mr. Markel nor Mr. Hartman, proprietors of the store in which it started, can give any explanation. There was no stove or lamp left burning in the store when it was closed last night, they say.

Milton is in the heart of the rich agricultural section of Sussex County and depends solely for its trade upon the prosperous farmers of the contiguous territory.

### FIRE SWEEPS THROUGH MILTON

The Entire Business Section of Sussex Town in Ruins

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$100,000

MILTON, Del., August 13.—The entire business portion of this town of twelve hundred persons was destroyed by a conflagration which raged between 1 and 5 o'clock this morning.

Before any concerted effort could be made to stay the flames, the fire had spread such headway that no more could be done than to confine it in a circumscribed area.

Within the two blocks destroyed were five large general merchandise stores, one national bank, the post-office, the leading hotel, two residences, two meat and provision houses, a drug store, blacksmith and wheelwright shop, two barber shops, telephone building and numerous small buildings used for the storage of merchandise.

The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The individual losers are as follows:

Markel & Hartman, general merchandise; C. A. Conner, general merchandise; Black & Ting, general merchandise; Carey & Darby, general merchandise; W. T. Storey, drug store; postoffice; J. E. Black, owner of building and postmaster; Mrs. W. W. Walls, meat market; Man & Stevens, agricultural implements; E. F. Field, confectionery; W. H. Mear, residence; J. C. Gray, residence; J. C. Chindlani, meats and provisions; S. J. Wilson, undertaker; Lewis National Bank (branch); Diamond State Telephone Building, Pender House, three-story brick hotel, C. C. Waples Lumber Company. With the exception of the last named building and contents were completely destroyed, the loss is estimated at only thirty per cent of the entire loss.

**Fire's Quick Sweep**

When the fire was discovered by a watchman of the Royal Packing Company in the general merchandise store of Markel & Hartman, on the main street, it had burned through the second floor of that establishment and had attacked the roof.

He ran yelling through the deserted streets to the Powder House, and began pulling the cord to the large bell in the cupola of that three-story brick building. In a few minutes the sleeping town was aroused and many, only half-dressed, rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the commotion.

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# TOM

BY W. R. ROSE

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK]  
And he suddenly stooped and touched his lips to the white forehead, and watched her longingly as she went away with her maid.

A charming child, he murmured.

Her name should be Sunshine, said her father.

There was a brief silence. The younger man produced a cigar case.

Will you join me? he asked.

The old man looked at the lady. She smiled and nodded.

I haven't smoked for many years, he said. My taste in cigars was too expensive for my purse. This is a very good cigar.

I think it will prove to be, the younger man said as he passed the light.

It takes me back a long, long ways, murmured the old man presently.

The younger man looked at the lady and the lady nodded.

He turned to the old man.

Sir, he said, with your permission I want to tell a brief story. It is not a new story. I have told it to my wife, the lady nodded in confirmation, and it is possible you have heard something like it. Nevertheless, I want to tell it in my own words and in my own way.

The old man looked at him curiously.

You have my close attention, he said and stared upward at the curling smoke.

The younger man settled back in his chair.

I'm going to call this story in gratitude, he began.

The old man suddenly looked at him.

Ingratitude, he murmured.

That's the subject, said the younger man, and the story begins something more than twenty years ago. It begins here in this great city, and it concerns a boy named Tom. He was a street boy, this Tom, an orphan boy who had shifted for himself since he was a youngster of eight. It was a bad schooling for the boy. He had picked up associates who were harmful. He had no education and no ideals. It was a bad outlook. And then one day he attracted the attention of a man—a business man of kindly impulses. He offered him work. Tom came to the man's place of business the next morning. The man set him to work. Tom didn't like work. He stayed a day or two and then ran away. The man found him and coaxed him back. Then he ran away again, and again the man coaxed him back. At last the boy settled down and stayed in the man's employ for a whole year. And the man was patient with him and taught him things he should know, and advanced him to a higher grade and better pay. Tom learned fast, but the old life still drew him, the old associates held him in their grip. He paused and looked at the old man, and saw that the old man was intently watching him. One day the man called him into his room. Tom, he said, there is money missing. And Tom nodded. I took it, he answered. And he said no more, but just stood still and waited for the police. But the man said very gently, It's your bringing up, Tom he said. I'm afraid you don't know any better. Then Tom spoke up very quickly. Yes, I knew better, he said. It was the gang got it away from me. But I know better. Then the man came to the boy and put his hand on his shoulder, and looked in his eyes, and said quite softly, I'm glad you know better, Tom, because I'm going to let you try again. And when Tom went back to his work there were tears on his cheeks—and, somehow, he wasn't ashamed of them. Well, Tom tried very hard this time and he kept away from the gang as much as he could. But there came a day when the master faced him again. Tom, he said, there is more money missing—much more money. Tom nodded as he had nodded before. I took it, he said. I couldn't help it, sir. I know it's the pen for me this time. But the master shook his head. Where is the money? he asked. The gang got it all, Tom answered. I haven't a dime of it. And again the master shook his head. I'm not going to send you to prison, Tom, he said. That would be no use. I must get you away from the gang—that's the only hope. I'm going to send you into the far West. He put the boy on

the train and gave him money and the ticket, and the last words he said were, Let me hear from you, Tom. If you don't write I will think it's because you're ashamed to write. And, Tom, don't you forget that you're going to be honest if you starve for it!

He paused and drew his breath sharply. Then he resumed the story in a lower tone.

Tom didn't forget. It was a hard struggle for him, but he won out. He drifted into Mexico, then into Central America, then down to South America. He took up mining in Peru and slowly he prospered. In Valparaiso he met a lady, and presently won her affection. But before he asked her to marry him he told her all this story and she said, Some day we will find this good man and show him what his money has accomplished. So they were married and Tom felt that he owed all his happiness to the master. And then a daughter was born and that was another debt. Instead of being the vagabond, the jail bird he would have been, Tom was a good citizen, a happy husband and a proud father. He paused again. But Tom didn't write. That was ingratitude. The master had a son, Tom to write. He put it off. At first there was nothing to tell him—noting but the story of his struggles. And then as time wore on Tom put it off, and at times quite forgot it—and that black ingratitude. Tom prospered, and a more alluring prospect called him to San Francisco. And then their child fell ill, very ill, and in the agony of his fear, Tom's conscience brought his ingratitude before him, and he promised to find his benefactor and crave his pardon. And the danger point was passed and the dear one lived.

He paused and wiped his face. And the room was very still. Then the old man spoke. There was a boy named Tom, he slowly said. I do not think I know his other name. I feared he was dead.

His name was Harper—Tom Harper, said the younger man. He is alive and has come back to try to tell you how much he is in your debt.

And the lady arose and came to the old man swiftly and put her arm about him and softly kissed his withered cheek.

The child must have caught the gift of the fairies, he said a little brokenly, for this certainly is a beautiful dream. He suddenly arose. I must go, he said. Where are my hat and coat?

But then he held him back. We are going to take you home with us, said the lady. Tom will show his gratitude in his way—I am going to show mine in my way.

But my—my business? he stammered.

Only an empty shell, laughed the younger man. It scarcely means bread and butter. Don't forget that the debt I owe you makes a neat little sum when compounded for two-and-twenty years.

The old man looked from one smiling face to the other.

I was all wrong about ingratitude, he murmured.

## ON CARE OF MILK

Good unadulterated milk should contain about 87 per cent. of water and 13 per cent. solids.

Milk contains bacteria of many kinds and in varying numbers. They cause the souring of milk as well as the ripening of cream and cheese, and produce many other changes in the appearance and flavor. The number present in freshly drawn milk varies enormously with the conditions of milking, as they are generally increased with dirty and careless handling, cleanliness in all matters pertaining to milking and marketing of milk and keeping it in the home cannot be too strongly insisted on. Disease germs, notably those of typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever and tuberculosis, may be carried in milk, so that the purity of the milk supply is of vital importance to every family and community.

The problem of keeping milk sweet is one checking the growth of the bacteria, and as they are inactive at a temperature below 50 degrees Fahr., milk should be kept in a cool place. Two common methods for preserving milk are pasteurization and sterilization. In the former the aim is to apply heat in such a way as to kill most of the bacteria without producing undesirable change in the milk; in the latter, to apply enough heat to kill all the bacteria, but with the least possible undesirable change. Chemical preservatives in milk are considered injurious to health, and are forbidden by food legislation in many states.

What is commonly known as the richness of milk depends upon the amount of butter fat it contains. There is so much difference in the composition of milk from different cows that many large butter and cheese factories now test all the milk they buy, and pay for it according to its butter fat content.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., August 7th, 1909. The Payne tariff bill, after twenty weeks of almost continuous debate, is finally on the statute books and the Dingley law has passed into history. Final action on the bill was taken by the Senate on Thursday afternoon, August 5, and within three hours after the passage of the measure by the upper house, the President affixed his signature and the first session of the Sixty-first Congress adjourned sine die. The bill went into effect that night at midnight. After signing the bill the President made a statement of his views, saying: "I have signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision and the comply with the promise of the platform as they have been generally understood and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election. President Taft frankly admits that he is not wholly satisfied with the measure, saying: The bill is not a perfect tariff bill or a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected." There have been a great number of real decreases in rates, and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that this bill is a substantial downward revision and a reduction of excessive rates."

To the many who put their faith in a tariff commission the President's words on that subject will prove an occasion of gratification for he says that the provision contained in the maximum and minimum section gives him "a wide latitude for the acquisition, under circumstances favorable to its truth, of information in respect to the price and cost of production of goods at home and abroad, which will throw much light on the operation of the present tariff and be of primary importance in officially collected data upon which future Executive recommendations may be based."

The session of Congress just concluded demonstrated in a remarkable degree the impossibility of enacting a tariff law in accordance with the Republican national platform, that is, making the duties equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad plus a reasonable profit for American industries, without data bearing on the various industries other than that furnished by protected manufacturers whose personal profits are dependent on the tariff and whose views cannot be in any sense unbiased. Such manufacturers appear before the committee of Congress and assert that any reduction of the duties below the existing law will ruin their business and throw thousands out of work. The few who attempt to controvert these statements are, naturally, less familiar with the details of a given industry than those engaged in it and they are generally made to appear ridiculous because of that lack of familiarity. The Senator or Representative dependent on the manufacturers in his district in large measure for re-election is hardly in a position to treat their statements with incredulity. It is therefore, imperative that Congress should have some official data on which to act and, above all, the President who, Mr. Taft has well said, has the entire country for his constituency, should possess that data also. Only a tariff commission of the type designed by President Taft can furnish such data.

Some of the leaders in Congress sought to emasculate the tariff provision commission, as is clearly demonstrated by the statement of Senator Hale in debate that under the provision the President would have no power to investigate costs of production at home or abroad. The assurance of so able a lawyer as President Taft that the provision as enacted affords him wide latitude to secure just such information is, therefore, most reassuring to a majority of the people even though it may be greatly contributive to the discomfiture of Mr. Hale.

The President purposed to appoint his commission as he can find just the right men. For a time the commission will doubtless be fully occupied securing the information necessary to the intelligent enforcement of the maximum and minimum provision, but even in connection with that work much valuable data will be secured and immediately that phase of the work is completed the commission will turn its attention to the determination of costs of production at home. There is one way in which the reactionaries in Congress, men like Senator Cannon, can defeat the purpose of the President and that is by refusing to appropriate the funds necessary to pay the salaries and expenses of the commission; but if the people will do their part and insist that this course shall not be pursued, the President will have full power to make these all important investigations.

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## TOPLESS POTATOES

In a letter received a few days ago by a Brandywine hundred farmer, says the Evening Journal, from a friend in Ohio, the friend says:

"Potatoes without tops are being raised by John Grove, of Salem, Ohio, on a small patch of ground and the fine large 'spuds' are being examined with curiosity and interest by hundreds of citizens and farmers, who have seen a number of them on exhibition. The patch of potatoes was planted by the owner about six weeks ago, after many experiments, and now the bulbs have grown about the size of large hen eggs, without showing the sign of a sprout, but are clean and white and are growing rapidly. Samples will be sent to the State experimental station at Wooster by the grower, who is the envy of his neighbors, who come from their potato bug slaughter to gaze in wonder on the topless crops of tubers."

Ellis Hicks says that when Delaware grows the topless potatoes the farmer may be able to get men to work on farms for \$25 a month. The top potato, Mr. Hicks says, drives the farmer's son to the city to accept an \$8 a week job with board extra.

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**

OF  
Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred are all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1909 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE AUGUST 28th, 1909.  
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, AUGUST 23d, 1909,  
From 1 to 4 P. M.  
(DAVIS' STORE)  
AUGUST 27th, 1909.  
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamp.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum; and on all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And of all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

JOHN T. WRIGHT,  
Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred.

GLASCOW, AUGUST 1909.

DURING AUG. AND SEPT. 1909.

From 1 to 4 o'clock P. M.  
An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamp.

WILLIAM C. MONEY,  
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred.

KIRKWOOD, AUGUST 25th, 1909.

From 1 to 4 P. M.

DAVETT'S MILL, AUGUST 28th, 1909.

From 1 to 4 P. M.

BRYAN'S STORE, AUGUST 27th, 1909.

From 1 to 4 P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum; and on all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And of all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

E. H. BECK,  
Middletown, Del.

MOSEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE

If Taxes are high if you can buy property paying 17 per cent.

I can sell you a Town property for \$1400.00 that is rented for \$240.00 per year. Rent paid every month \$20.00. Can you beat this investment? The echo answers NO. Then buy it quick. Terms cash, or 1/2 can remain on Mortgage.

Also farm of 150 acre on State Road with good buildings for \$6,000. Nice home, good location and this farm has been one of the best paying farms in the County. Remember the price, \$6,000, and terms to suit the buyer. Further particulars furnished by

Apply to

E. H. BECK

Middletown, Del.

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